

# Schradieck Complete Scale Studies

## I.

### Scales within the limits of one Position

Play every scale twice, and *without stopping* continue with the next one, as demonstrated in the first four lines. When the minor scale is played the second time, make in descending the change indicated in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> line. Do not alternate with the fingering. First play all the scales in succession, beginning with the first finger, and then repeat them from B major, beginning with the second finger.



C major. 2<sup>nd</sup> Pos.



C minor.



C sharp major. 2<sup>nd</sup> Pos.



D flat major.



C sharp minor.



D major. 3<sup>rd</sup> Pos.



D minor.



E flat major. 4<sup>th</sup> Pos.



D sharp minor. 3<sup>rd</sup> Pos.



E flat minor.



E major. 4<sup>th</sup> Pos.



E minor.



F major. 5<sup>th</sup> Pos.



F minor.



F sharp major. 5<sup>th</sup> Pos.



F sharp minor.



G major. 6<sup>th</sup> Pos.



G minor.



Practise these scales also, using the staccato bowing up and down.

Model Example.



## II.

Scales with the omission of one Position.

The image displays 12 musical scales, each consisting of two staves connected by a brace. The scales are arranged in a single column. Each scale is marked with a '1' at the beginning and a '2' at the end, indicating the first and second positions. The scales are:

- 1. C major (C4 to C5)
- 2. D major (D4 to D5)
- 3. E major (E4 to E5)
- 4. F major (F4 to F5)
- 5. G major (G4 to G5)
- 6. A major (A4 to A5)
- 7. B major (B4 to B5)
- 8. C minor (C4 to C5)
- 9. D minor (D4 to D5)
- 10. E minor (E4 to E5)
- 11. F minor (F4 to F5)
- 12. G minor (G4 to G5)

This image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a guitar or piano, featuring ten staves of music. Each staff contains two measures of music, with notes beamed together in groups of four. The notation includes various key signatures (one sharp, two sharps, one flat, two flats, and three flats) and time signatures (2/4 and 3/4). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 2, and slurs connect the notes across measures.

The staves are arranged vertically, and the notation is consistent across all staves, suggesting a single melodic line or a specific fingering exercise. The key signatures and time signatures vary between staves, indicating different harmonic and rhythmic contexts.

### III.

#### Harmonic Minor Scales in one position.





#### IV.

Major and minor (melodic and harmonic) scales.  
Through three Octaves.



Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of 12 systems of staves. Each system contains a treble and bass staff joined by a brace on the left. The notation includes complex melodic lines with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped with slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 4, and 5. Dynamic markings include  $\text{f}$  (forte) and  $\text{V}$  (crescendo). The key signature changes throughout the piece: the first system is in D major (two sharps), the second in E major (three sharps), the third in F major (one sharp), the fourth in G major (two sharps), the fifth in A major (three sharps), the sixth in B major (four sharps), the seventh in C major (no sharps or flats), the eighth in D major (two sharps), the ninth in E major (three sharps), the tenth in F major (one sharp), the eleventh in G major (two sharps), and the twelfth in A major (three sharps). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final system.



Sheet music for a piano and violin performance, featuring complex melodic lines and technical markings.

The score is organized into four systems, each containing a Violin part (top staff) and a Piano part (bottom staff). The key signature changes from D major to D minor, and the time signature is 2/4.

Technical markings include:

- First finger (1) and second finger (2) indications.
- Slurs and phrasing marks.
- Accents and dynamic markings.
- Trills and grace notes.
- Octave markings (8va).
- Triplet markings (3).
- Quarter note (4) and eighth note (8) groupings.

The music is characterized by rapid, flowing melodic lines in both parts, with intricate fingering and complex rhythmic patterns.

The image displays eight systems of musical notation, each consisting of two staves. Each system represents a scale in a different key signature, with fingerings and bowing directions indicated. The scales are:

- System 1: D major (F#)
- System 2: E major (F#)
- System 3: F major (Bb)
- System 4: G major (F#)
- System 5: A major (F#)
- System 6: B major (F#)
- System 7: C major (no sharps or flats)
- System 8: D major (F#)

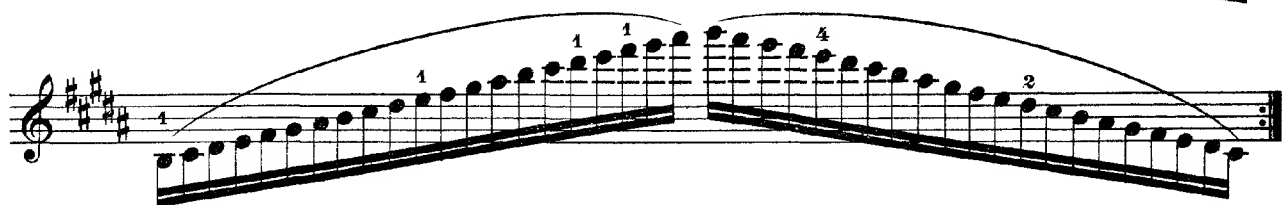
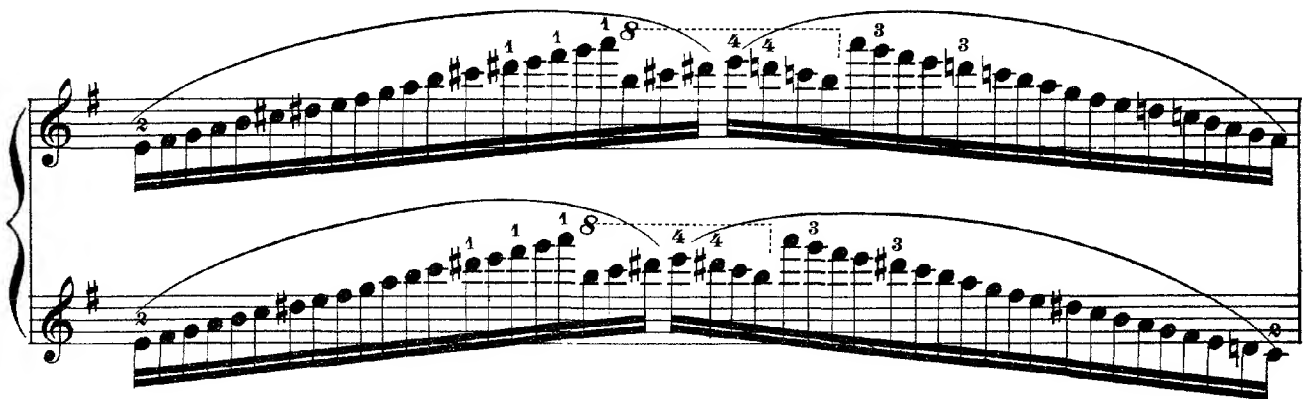
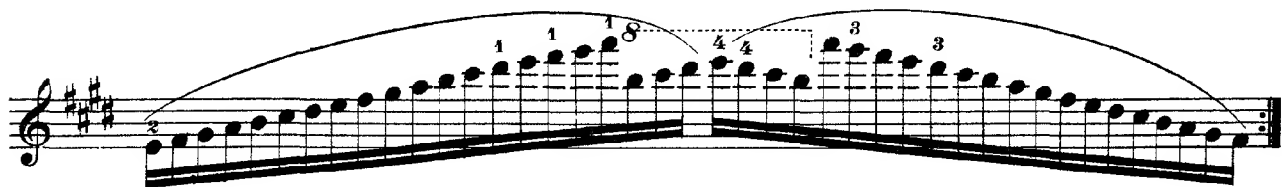
Each scale is written with slurs, accents, and specific fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above the notes. The bowing direction is indicated by a '2' for up-bow and a '3' for down-bow.

Also practise the scales under II, III and IV with the *staccato* bowing.

## V.

## Scales through the Keys, in the Circle of Fifths.

This musical score presents a series of scales through the keys in the circle of fifths, organized into ten systems. Each system consists of two staves, with the right staff in treble clef and the left staff in bass clef. The scales are written in a continuous, flowing manner, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The key signatures progress in fifths: C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B major, F# major, C# major, G# major, and D# major. The scales are marked with a '1' at the beginning of the first staff of each system, indicating the starting point of the scale. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and fingerings, all set against a background of a musical staff with a treble and bass clef. The scales are written in a continuous, flowing manner, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The key signatures progress in fifths: C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B major, F# major, C# major, G# major, and D# major. The scales are marked with a '1' at the beginning of the first staff of each system, indicating the starting point of the scale.





This image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of eight systems of staves. Each system typically contains two staves, with the left hand on the bottom and the right hand on the top. The notation is highly detailed, featuring complex melodic lines with numerous slurs, ties, and fingerings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece is characterized by rapid, ascending and descending runs, often marked with fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. There are also markings for slurs and ties, indicating phrasing and articulation. The notation is written in a standard musical style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom left corner, indicating it is the first page of the score.

## VI.

5th P.



5th P.

5th P.

th P.

th P.

# VII.

## Chromatic Scales through three Octaves.

From the 2<sup>nd</sup> Position.

From the 1<sup>st</sup> Position.

2<sup>nd</sup> Pos.

1<sup>st</sup> Pos.



3rd Pos.

2nd Pos. 2 3 0 4 1 1 2 2 3 4 0 1 1

1st Pos. 3 4

as above

4th Pos.

3rd Pos. 2 0 3 3 4 1 2 2 3 4 0 3 3 4 1 2

1st Pos. 0 1 1 2 2

as above

## VIII.

### Scales in Octaves.

Practise the scales in Octaves, as shown in the Model Examples below.

With the full bow and very short.

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, likely for guitar. The notation is complex, featuring many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and fingerings (numbers 1-4). The key signature changes from one flat (B-flat) to one sharp (F-sharp) and back to one flat. The music is written in a style that suggests a technical exercise or a specific piece of music. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and fingerings (numbers 1-4). Some staves have a '3' or '4' above a note, indicating a triplet or a specific fingering. The music is written in a style that suggests a technical exercise or a specific piece of music.

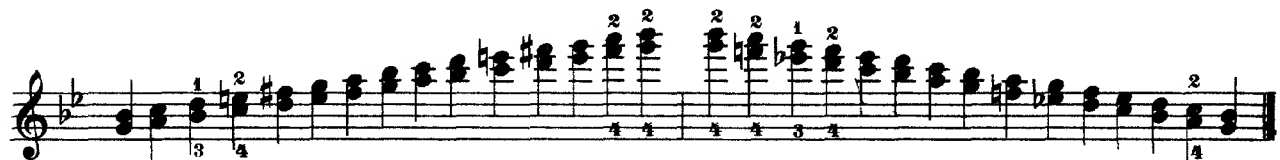
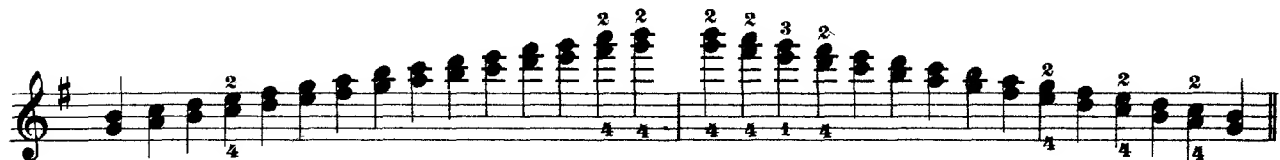
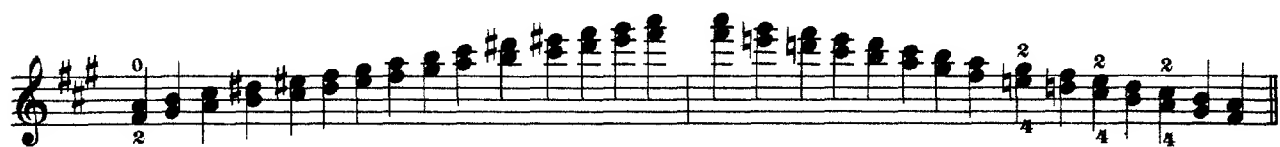
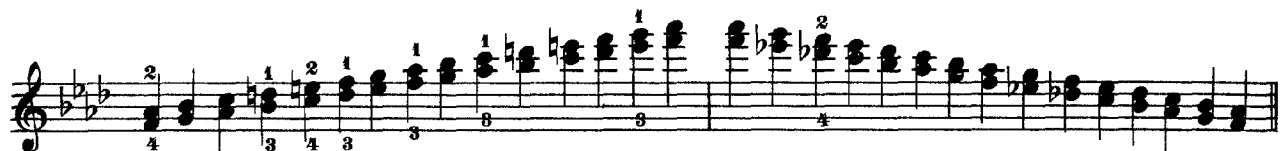
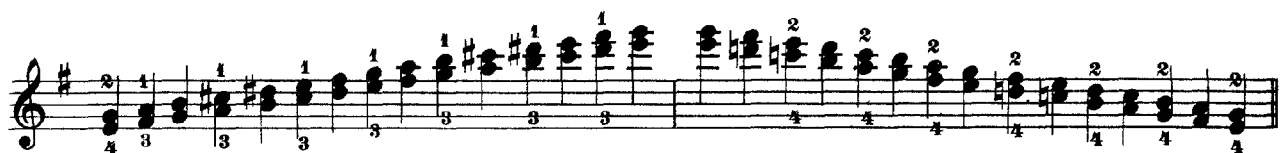
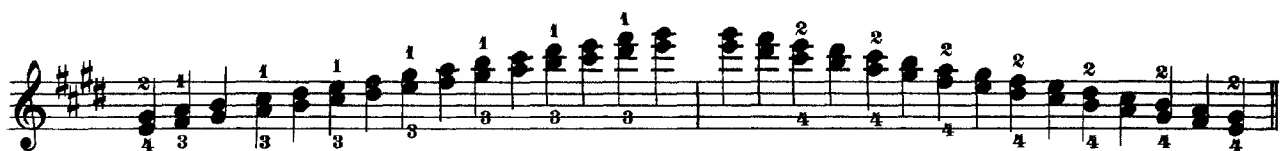
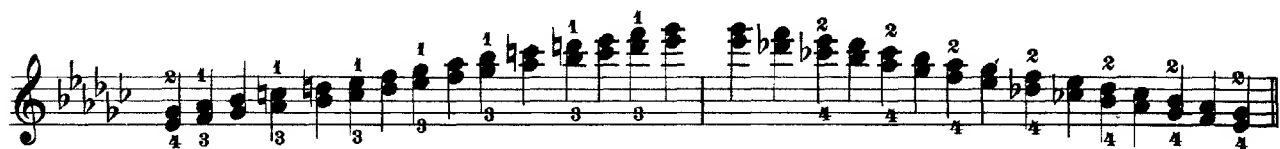
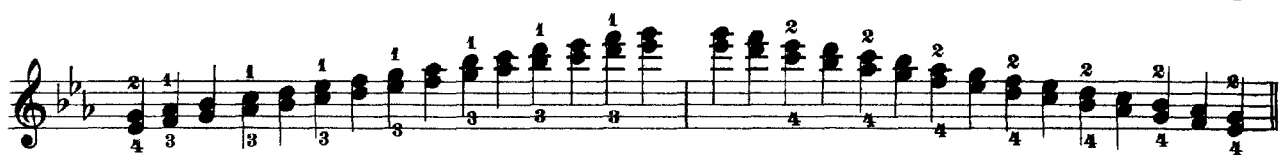
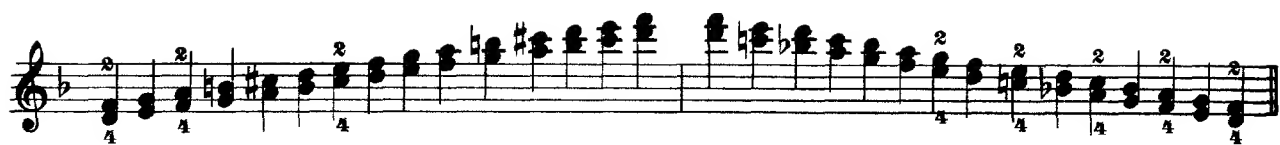
\* The fingering  $\frac{4}{1}$  always indicates a change of string.



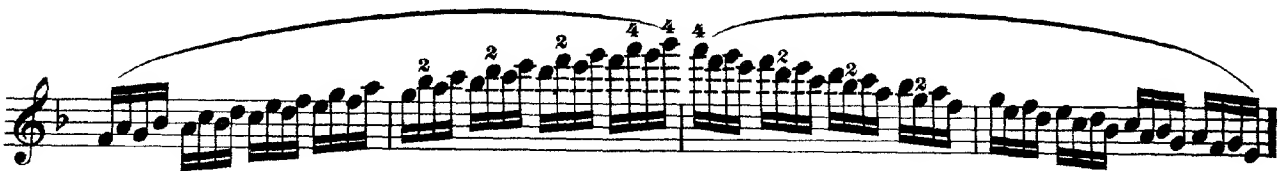
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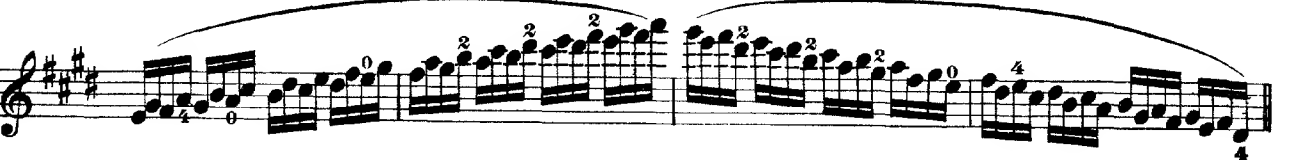
## Scales in Thirds.

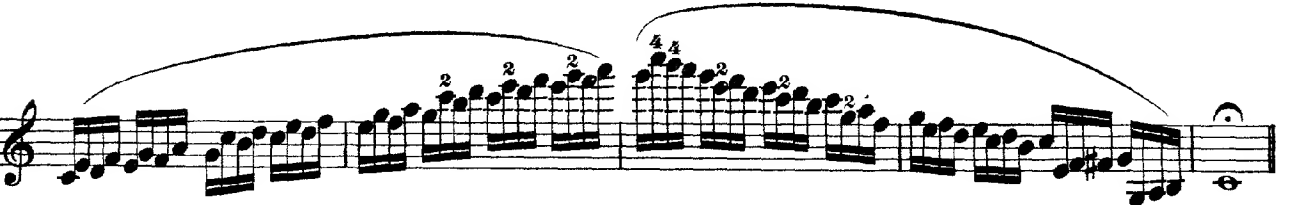
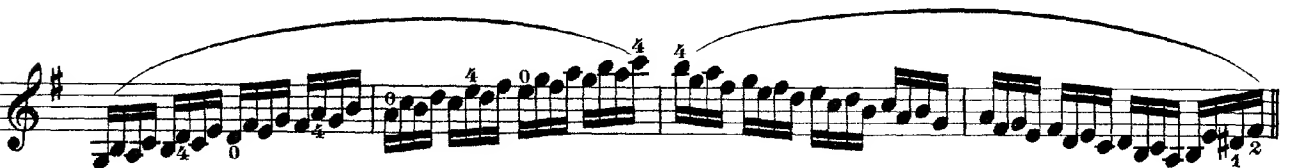
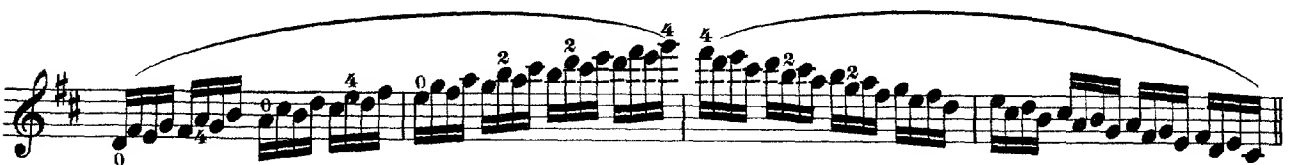
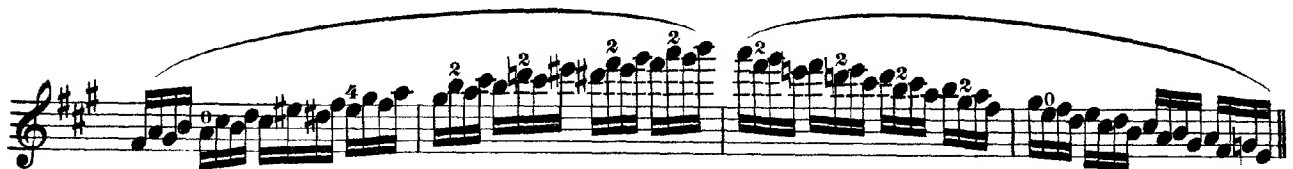
This page contains ten staves of musical notation for scales in thirds. The scales are arranged in two groups of five, each group covering a different key signature. The first group (staves 1-5) is in the key of B-flat major (two flats), and the second group (staves 6-10) is in the key of B major (two sharps). Each staff shows a scale ascending and then descending, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. The scales are written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The notation includes various intervals and accidentals to represent the specific notes in each key.



X.  
Scales in Thirds.  
Through the Circle of Keys.









# XI.

## Scales in Sixths.

These should be studied according to the Model Examples given on Page 17 for the Octaves and Thirds.

The image displays ten musical staves, each representing a scale in sixths for a specific key. The scales are arranged in two groups of five, with the first group in B-flat major and the second group in C major. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature (two flats for B-flat major/minor, one flat for C major/minor, and two sharps for D major/minor, E major/minor, and F major/minor). The scales are written in a stepwise fashion, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. The scales are as follows:

- Staff 1: B-flat major (two flats)
- Staff 2: B-flat minor (two flats)
- Staff 3: C major (one flat)
- Staff 4: C minor (one flat)
- Staff 5: D major (two sharps)
- Staff 6: D minor (two sharps)
- Staff 7: E major (three sharps)
- Staff 8: E minor (three sharps)
- Staff 9: F major (two sharps)
- Staff 10: F minor (two sharps)

Handwritten musical score consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9). The staves are arranged vertically, and the music appears to be a single melodic line. The notation is dense, with many notes and fingerings indicated throughout the piece.

# XII

A few Scales in Tenths.

This image displays ten musical staves, each representing a scale in tenths for a different key. The scales are written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The keys, from top to bottom, are: D major (one sharp), E major (two sharps), F# major (three sharps), G major (one sharp), A major (two sharps), B major (three sharps), C major (no sharps or flats), D minor (two flats), E minor (three flats), and F# minor (three sharps). Each staff begins with a key signature and a common time signature. The scales are composed of eighth notes, with some measures containing triplets or four-note groups. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated below the notes. Some staves include a dashed line with a '3' above it, indicating a triplet. The scales are arranged in a descending order of key signature complexity, starting with D major and ending with F# minor.